AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Before claim 1, change ~~CLAIMS~~ to WE CLAIM:

Cancel claims 1-43 without prejudice or disclaimer of the subject matter therein and substitute new claims 44-90 therefor:

Claims 1-43 (cancelled)

44. (new) A method for conditioning ambient air in a room of a building in terms of heat and/or cold and optionally humidity, incoming air flowing into the room of the building and outgoing air being conducted out of the room of the building, wherein the ambient air in the room is modified in its thermal content by arrangement of latent heat accumulator bodies located in the room of the building, the method providing for forming an incoming air flow via a separate duct, and wherein the incoming air underneath latent heat accumulator bodies is blown out by utilization of the Koanda effect along the latent heat accumulator bodies, and wherein, air is sucked in parallel to the surface of the latent heat accumulator bodies and a forced flow is effected - above - along the latent heat accumulator bodies.

45. (new) Method according to claim 44, wherein a sensible or recuperative heat exchange is carried out between the incoming air and the outgoing air.

46. (new) Method according to claim 45, wherein the heat exchange is performed prior to inflow of incoming air and exit of the outgoing air from the room of the building.

47. (new) Method according to claim 46, wherein the phase change temperature lies in the range from 20 to 26°C.

48. (new) Method according to claim 44, wherein the incoming air is conditioned by latent heat accumulator bodies located outside the room of the building prior to inflow into the room of the building.

49. (new) Method according to claim 48, wherein the latent heat accumulator bodies are located above an air-permeable visible ceiling.

50. (new) Method according to claim 44, wherein a phase change temperature of latent heat accumulator material contained in the latent heat accumulator bodies lies within comfortable temperature limits predetermined for the room of the building.

51. (new) Method according to claim 50, wherein a charging and discharging of the latent heat accumulator bodies is performed by different daytime/nighttime conditioning of the ambient air in the room.

52. (new) Method according to claim 44, wherein the latent heat accumulator bodies are associated with the ceiling of the room of the building.

53. (new) Method according to claim 51, wherein the charging and discharging of the latent heat accumulator bodies is performed by different conditioning of the ambient air in the room.

54. (new) Method according to claim 51, wherein charging and discharging of the latent heat accumulator bodies by the incoming air or outgoing air is performed by using opposed loading cases.

55. (new) Method according to claim 44, wherein a regenerative heat exchange between the incoming air and the outgoing air is carried out outside the room of the building.

56. (new) Method according to claim 44, wherein a latent heat accumulator body is formed as a latent heat accumulator cassette.

57. (new) Method according to claim 44, wherein the latent heat accumulator bodies are formed in the manner of plates.

58. (new) Method according to claim 44, wherein the latent heat accumulator material is located in a foam matrix of an open-pore foam.

59. (new) Method according to claim 44, wherein the latent heat accumulator material is covered over by a vapor-diffusion-impermeable covering, for instance an aluminum foil.

60. (new) Method according to claim 44, wherein a secondary flow is induced by the incoming-air stream and the outgoing-air stream.

61. (new) Method according to claim 44, wherein a circulating air mode is operated in the heating period outside office hours, for heating up the latent heat accumulator bodies by means of machine-associated heat sources in the room of the building.

62. (new) A method for heating and/or cooling according to claim 44, wherein a latent heat accumulator body is formed as a latent heat accumulator cassette.

63. (new) A method for heating and/or cooling according to claim 44, wherein the latent heat accumulator bodies are formed in the manner of plates.

64. (new) A method for heating and/or cooling according to claim 44, wherein the latent heat accumulator material of the accumulator bodies is located in a foam matrix of an open-pore foam.

65. (new) A method for heating and/or cooling according to claim 44, wherein the latent heat accumulator material of the accumulator bodies is covered over by a vapor-diffusion-impermeable covering, for instance an aluminum foil.

66. (new) A method for heating and/or cooling according to claim 44, wherein the incoming air and outgoing air is conducted in such a way that an incoming-air stream and an outgoing-air stream flows along on the latent heat accumulator bodies.

67. (new) A method for heating and/or cooling according to claim 44, wherein an incoming-air stream and an outgoing-air stream induce a secondary flow.

68. (new) A method for heating and/or cooling according to claim 44, wherein a circulating air mode is operated in a heating period outside office hours, for heating up the latent heat accumulator bodies by means of machine-associated heat sources in the room of the building.

69. (new) A thermal buffer element on a latent heat basis for room air-conditioning, with latent heat

accumulator outer chimney surfaces of one or more latent heat accumulator elements, the surfaces forming a chimney-like air flow path between them and being located opposite one another.

70. (new) Thermal buffer element according to claim 69, wherein the thermal buffer element has a sound-absorbing element.

71. (new) Thermal buffer element according to claim 70, wherein the sound-absorbing element is located opposite from the outer chimney surface of the latent heat accumulator element.

72. (new) Thermal buffer element according to claim 69, wherein the thermal buffer element is mobile.

73. (new) A latent heat accumulator body, for use in a method according to claim 44, wherein a plurality of latent heat accumulator sub-bodies is located inside a closed outer holding wall.

74. (new) A latent heat accumulator body for use in a method according to claim 44, wherein the body has a cassette-like form.

75. (new) Latent heat accumulator body as used in the method of claim 65, wherein sub-bodies of the latent heat accumulator leave air spaces between them.

76. (new) Latent heat accumulator body as used in the method of claim 65, wherein there are outer holding walls to form a seal-closable opening.

77. (new) Latent heat accumulator body as used in the method of claim 65, wherein a latent heat accumulator gel substance is located inside the outer holding wall.

78. (new) Latent heat accumulator body as used in the method of claim 65, wherein a graphite-based latent accumulator body matrix is located inside the outer holding wall.

79. (new) Latent heat accumulator body as used in the method of claim 65, wherein a latent heat accumulator outer surface is provided with a moisture-accumulating material.

80. (new) Latent heat accumulator body as used in the method of claim 65, wherein moisture-accumulating material is a pumice stone.

81. (new) Latent heat accumulator body as used in the method of claim 65, wherein moisture-accumulating material is a moisture-absorbing plaster.

82. (new) An arrangement of latent accumulator bodies in a room of a building, wherein latent heat accumulator bodies are formed as flat bodies located in the vicinity of the ceiling.

83. (new) Arrangement according to claim 82, wherein the latent heat accumulator bodies are located above an air-permeable visible ceiling.

84. (new) Arrangement according to claim 82, wherein the latent heat accumulator bodies are located on the upper side of the visible ceiling with a spacing provided by means of supports.

85. (new) Arrangement according to claim 82, wherein the latent heat accumulator bodies are associated with an incoming-air opening.

86. (new) Arrangement according to claim 82, wherein two or more latent heat accumulator bodies or rows of latent heat accumulator bodies are located one above the other.

87. (new) Arrangement according to claim 86, wherein a flow path between latent heat accumulator bodies located one above the other is closable by means of a flap, associated with the incoming-air opening.

88. (new) A building with a plurality of rooms, a room of the building having an air-supply line and an air-exit line, located outside the room of the building, which are connected via a heat exchanger for carrying out a sensible or recuperative heat exchange, wherein latent heat accumulator bodies being located within the room of the building, accessible

to a free air flow in the room and in association with a ceiling of the room, and in that the incoming air and/or outgoing air is modified in its thermal content by means of the latent heat accumulator bodies, wherein the room has an induction ventilation feature located underneath the latent heat accumulator bodies formed as flat bodies.

89. (new) A latent heat accumulator body, for use in an item according to claim 69, wherein a plurality of latent heat accumulator sub-bodies is located inside a closed outer holding wall.

90. (new) A latent heat accumulator body for use in an item according to claim 69, wherein the body has a cassette-like form.